From the American Farmer. Prize Essay on the Culture and Management of Tobacco.

W. BOWIE, ESQ., OF PRINCE GEORGE'S CO., MD [The Publisher of the AMERICAN FARMER having offered piece of silver plate of the value of \$30, for the best Essay on the above subject, the Committee, consisting of Messrs. H. G. S. KEY, J. S. SELLMAN, GEO. W. HUGHES, JOHN D. Bowling, and W. C. Calvert, of Maryland, awarded the

prize for the following Essay.]

A rich loam is the soil for tobacco plants. The salt dissolved in two gallons of liquid from barn-yard, when wanted. This and other such mixtures have end being in the hole, with a spear on the other end that means they would require less house-room, fewto it. The fly is a small black insect, somewhat like spears;" either, however, will answer. the flea, and delights in cold, dry, harsh weather, but have generally become as large as a five or ten cent

commonly called a sandy loam, not too flat, but rolling, undulating land—not liable to drown in excessing, undulating land—not liable to drown in excessing land—not liable to drown in well ploughed in April, taking care to turn the turf plants. completely under and subsoiling any portions that may be very stiff and likely to hold water near the surface, and let the land be well harrowed directly after the breaking it up : it should then be kept clean, light, and well pulverized by occasional working with cultivators and large harrows, so as not to disturb the tarf beneath the surface. When the plants are of good size for transplanting, and the ground in good order for their reception, the land, or so much as can be planted in a "season," should be "scraped," which is done by running parallel furrows with a small seeding plough, (the Davis or Woods plough, for instance,) two and a half feet apart, and then crossing these again at right angles, preserving the same distance, which leaves the ground divided in checks or squares the two front angles of the square into the limit is formed by drawing middle, and then smoothed on the top, and patted by one blew of the hoe. The furrows should be run shallow, for the hills should be low and well leveled off on the top, and, if possible, a slight depression near the centre, so as to collect the water near the plant. The first fine rain thereafter, the plants should be removed from the seed beds, and one carefutly planted in each hill. A brisk man can plant ten thousand plants per day. The smaller or weaker hands, with baskets filled with plants, precede the planters and drop the plants on the hills. In drawing the plants from the bed, and in carrying them to the ground, great care should be taken not to bruise or mash them. They ought to be put in baskets or in barrels, if removed in carts, so that not many will There ought, if the quality of the crop will permit, their crops. The agent should be a practical planbe in a heap together. The plants should never be to be four sorts of tobacco, "yellow," "bright," "dull," ter, and be also an American citizen. His agency planted deeper than when they stood in the bed.—
Planting is done by seizing the plants dropt on the
"cullers" take each plant and pull off the defective come contaminated, and commence speculation on right hand, a hole is made in the centre of the hill. and the root of the plant put in with the left, while the dirt is well closed about the roots by pressing the fore-finger and thumb of the right hand on each side of the plant, taking care to close the earth well about the bottom of the root. If sticks are used to plant all the rest, being the "dull;" and the respective I conclude with expressing the hope that this humparticular not to make the holes too deep. The plants the bundles and throw them separate, for conveni- of Maryland; and should any of the suggestions it should be very carefully planted, for if the roots are ence in bulking. Stripping should never be done contains be found of value hereafter to any individwill never flourish, and perhaps when too late to re-bulked up almost as fast as it is stripped. The best the author, and he will feel himself amply compenavail. In three or four days it may be wed out, that is, the hoes are passed near the plants, and the hard crust formed on the hills pulled away, and the edges of the hill pulled down in the furrows; this is easily done if performed soon after planting; but if delayed, and the ground gets grassy, it will then be found a very troublesome operation. After "weeding" out. put a table-spoonful, or a gill, if it be preferred, of equal parts of plaster and ashes well mixed, upon each plant. In a few days, say a week or less time. run a small plough through it, going twice in a row. This is a delicate operation, and requires a steady herse and a skillful ploughman, for without great care the plants will be knocked up or be killed by the working. In a week after, the tobacco cultivator or shovel must be used. These implement are well made by R. Sinclair, Jr., & Co., of Baltimore. Either implement is valuable at this stage of the crop .-But once in a row is often enough for either cultivator or shovel to pass. The crop can now he made with their use by working the tobacco once a week or ten days, for four or five weeks, going each time across the former working. Any grass growing near the root of the plants should be pulled out by hand. As soon as the tobacco has become too large to work in a bulk, both rows carried on together, the heads Capt. Perry was a putting in some extras on one toe. try, could be given, sufficient to fill every column in this paper! without injuring the leaves by the swingle-tree, the being on the outside and the tails just lapping one I sings out, "Go it, Capt. Perry, if you bust your bihoes should pass through it, drawing a little earth to over the other in regular succession. The bulk, when ler!" with that a man steps up to me, and says he which conclusively proves that "Truth is stranger than Fieder other work in the printthe plants when required, and level the furrows causd by the cultivator and shovel. Let this hoeing be
well done, and the crop wants no more working.—
well done, and the crop wants no more working.—
the land as level as Care should be taken to leave the land as level as immediately changed and laid down in another bulk, Care should be taken to leave the land as level as possible, for level culture is most generally best.—
When it blossoms, the best plants ought to be selected for seed; one hundred plants being enough to save for seed to sow a crop of forty thousand bounds.

Says I, "I've been in bigger crowds than this, and made more noise, and didn't leave nuther."
With that he took me by the nap of the neck and admits the air between the rows of bundles, hence the term. The next process in this troublesome but the term. The next process in this troublesome but lady be used. Says she—

passionately fond of it; they kill for the love of killit will not change a particle while in the condition
ishment, in two days my Dyspepsia had gone; in eight days
ing. There are every year two "gluts," as they are
called by planters; the first attacking the plants atobacco in. The best tobacco prize is one known as bout the time that they are one third or half grown, "Page's Prize," but first invented by the Rev. Mr. the other comes on when the tobacco is ready for Assgurra, and improved afterwards by Page, at the cutting. The first can easily be subdued with a good suggestions of practical planters. It is very cheap, supply of turkeys, and if then they are effectually deenced planters that the greater portion of the first makes its appearance, the tobacco is generally so to saw into hogshead stuff; the best, of course, is that large that turkeys do but little good. The only which is strong but weighs light, such as gum or spot selected for a bed should be the south side of a gentle elevation, as well protected as possible by when they are being hatched, and keep up a strict weigh over 160 lbs.; and staves drawn out of red oak, watch upon them, going over the whole field, plant or other oaks, which make the best hogsheads, but perfectly pulverized. After a thorough burning of by plant, and breaking the eggs-killing such as are too costly, ought not to weigh over 90 lbs. brush and tobacco stalks mixed, dig deep, and con- may be seen, and by constant attention during each tinue to dig, rake and chop, until every clod, root, morning and evening to this business alone, with the prize and hogsheads ready, the first mild day that we and stone be removed, then level and pulverize nice- whole force of the farm, they may be prevented from can spare we proceed to packing. Let me here obly with the rake. Mix one gill of seed for every ten square yards, with a quart or half gallon of plaster or sifted ashes, to every half pint of seed, and sow it entomological description of the tobacco worm, and smell, ought to have been laid aside to be made sweet regularly, in the same manner that gardeners sow the easiest and most effectual method of rendering and dry, by a few hours exposure to the sun. The small seeds, only with a heavier hand. Roll with a them comparatively harmless, I beg leave to refer same precaution must be observed while packing. In small secus, only with a heavier finald. Roll with a heavi from leaves; but it is not necessary to cover them after the middle of March. Tobacco beds may be sown | yellow, it is time to put it away. It is cut off close | circle is extended until the outer circle touches the at any time during winter if the ground be not too to the ground by turning up the bottom leaves and staves of the hogshead; a single row of bundles is wet or frozen. The best time for sowing is from the striking with a tobacco knife, formed of an old scythe then laid all round the edge on the heads of the last 10th to the 20th of March, although it is safest to -such knives as often are used for cutting corn. - circle, then across the hogshead, in parallel rows, the sow at intervals, whenever the land is in fine order Let it lay on the ground for a short time to "fall" or middle being always raised a little higher than the for working. Never sow unless the land be in good wilt, and then carry it to the tobacco house, when outer edge. This is called a course, and these courses order, for the work will be thrown away if the land be too moist, or be not perfectly prepared. The beds must be kept free from grass or weeds, until they are no longer needed, and the grass must be picked out a sprig at a time by the fingers. It is a tedious and long and half an inch or less square, into the stalk troublesome operation, therefore planters should be about four inches from the big end of the stalk, and receiving hogshead, and two false hogsheads, five very careful not to use any manures on their beds these pegs are driven in with a mallet, in a slanting feet long, making fourteen feet four inches of tobacwhich have grass seeds or weeds in them. After the direction, so as to hook on the sticks in the house. It co, will weigh from nine hundred to one thousand plants are up they should receive a slight top-dress- is then put on a "horse," which by a rope fixed to one pounds, if well hand-packed, and in fine order. This ing of manure once a week sown broadcast by the corner, is pulled up in the house, and there hung upbushel of unleashed ashes, (or one bushel of burnt ces. A "tobacco-horse" is nothing more than three of our country. It will be seen that I have endeavorturf,) one bushel of fresh virgin woods earth, one small sticks nailed together so as to form a triangle, ed to be as explicit and plain as possible, and have gallon of plaster, half a gallon of soot, one quart of each side being three or four feet long. Spearing is studied the greatest simplicity of style, supposing the plan I pursue, because it is neat enough and de- that to be the most suitable to the subject under conand four pounds of pulverized sulphur, the whole well cidedly the quickest plan. A rough block with a sideration. intermixed. Let a large quantity be got together hole morticed in it, and a little fork a few inches early in the winter and put away in barrels for use from the hole for the tobacco stick to rest upon, one and thereby improve its condition and quality. By

opening summer. If possible the plants should stand in the bed from half an inch to an inch apart, and if they are too thick they are too thick they must be raked when they from the top to within a few inches of the bottom, reason is, that small crops are rarely subject to drafts before it is cut down for housing. Care should be that must be met even if it be by forced sales. As a piece. The rake proper for the purpose should be a small common rake, with iron teeth, three inches small common rake, with iron teeth, three inches stalk. The knife for splitting may be fully described by their proprietors, without the slightest good effect, and having the stalk. The knife for splitting may be fully described by their proprietors, without the slightest good effect, and having the stalk. The knife for splitting may be fully described by their proprietors, without the slightest good effect, and having the stalk. The knife for splitting may be fully described by their proprietors, without the slightest good effect, and having the stalk. long, curved at the points; teeth flat, & three-eighths of an inch wide and set half an inch wide and set half an inch wide and set half an inch apart.

After Culture, &c.—The soil best adapted to the growth of tobacco is a light friable soil, or what is commonly called a sandy loam, not too flat, but rollknife. After the tobacco is split, cut down, and car- on me the past year. Two gentlemen had each very had already begun to make their ravages; I concluded to make

Tobacco sticks are small round sticks, or are split it two miles to a neighbor's house. The other had out like laths, and are about one inch square, or one only 160,000 hills, plenty of room convenient to the and a half inch square, usually larger at one end tobacco ground, and a large number of hands to manthan the other, and they should be eight or ten inch- age it. The latter gentleman made several thousand es longer than the joists of the tobacco house are pounds more than the first, and will average a larger wide apart. If the tobacco is of good size, six or sev-sum per 100 pounds, taking the crop through. The en plants are enough on a four foot stick. When reason is obvious, for in this crop every leaf was safirst hung up, the sticks should be a foot or fifteen ved, none lost by worms, nor by "house-burning,"

but "firing" gives a smoke smell and taste that is er crop was subjected. therefore not much liked by buyers. The cost of la- One word more, by way of advice, to the planters, bor and loss of wood, and the risk of losing tobacco, will not, I hope, be considered out of place here.which have windows and doors so as to admit light, think it worth, unless you are necessitated to sell, and dry air, and by closing them in bad weather ex- and then sell before it be known that you are comclude the rain and dampness, which materially dam- pelled to sell. The chief rule of the buyers of tobacage the tobacco, beside injuring the color of it. After | co, is, I believe, in fixing the price, not founded upon weather it will become soft and pliant, and then be by that means the buyers are constantly kept advised stripped off the stalk. It is first pulled, or taken off of the necessities of the planters as individuals as well the sticks, and put in piles, then the leaves are strip- as a community, and they reduce the price of the arped off and tied in bundles of about one-fifth or sixth | ticle according to the urgency of the wants of the of a pound in each. The bundle is formed by wrap- planters. I think it would be advisable, at least a the middle of the bundle, by way of confining it .- | market, and charter a vessel amoually to take out and trashy ground and worm-eaten leaves that are his own hook, as is too often the case with our comnext to the big end of the stalk, and then throw the mission merchants, who both buy for the consumer them one side until he has just enough to make a bundle, and throws the plant to the conscientious, who, perhaps, find it a stumblingand wonderful discovery, the exhausted patient and weakendle, and throws the plant to the next, who takes off block in their religious pathway. dle,) and throws the plant to the next, who takes off block in their religious pathway. strippers, as they get enough leaves in hand tie up | ble essay may be favorably received by the planters in drying, or harsh weather, unless the tobacco is ual, the highest gratification will be experienced by lessly under the infliction.

it in bulk, stalks and all, cover it with tobacco sticks, thereby been of some use to his countrymen. and it will keep many days, so that no matter how the weather be, he can strip out of the bulk. However, this is a very bad, wasteful way. Tobacco should not be too moist, or "high," as it is termed, when put ges, but do not know who has the credit of originain the stalk-bulks, or it will get warm, the leaves ting it : stick to the stalk, get a bad smell, and change color; should be placed parallel to each other, about thirty | ning in June. The captain inquired to know "what inches apart, and the space between them filled with sticks, for the purpose of keeping the tobacco from the dampness of the ground. The bundles are then tive response. taken one at a time, spread out and smoothed down, which is most conveniently done by putting it against to do with you being in my engine-room," replied the the breast and stroking the leaves downwards, smooth and straight, with the right hand. It is then passed, hands; they are laid two at a time in a straight line

The second secon

glut reappears the same year as horn-blowers and breed myriads. When the second army of worms fifty-two in the length. Almost any wood will answer

Having now got our tobacco in good order, our

Planters in Maryland should grow less tobacco been found efficacious in arresting the ravages of the of the stick, is all the apparatus required. The plant er hands, less land, and receive more money for what fly,—both from the frequent dusting of the plants is then with both hands run over the spear, and thus was made. It is no uncommon occurrence for planand the increased vigor which it imparts to them, strung upon the stick, which when full is taken to ters to fall short say 15,000 or 20,000 pounds in a thereby enabling the plant the sooner to get out of the house and hung up at once. There are "dart- large crop, yet receive more money for the residue that tender state in which the fly is most destructive spears," like the Indian dart in form, and "round- than they got for the additional 20,000 pounds the year before. The reason is that, not being pressed " Splitting " tobacco is admired by many, who con- for room, it cured better, and they managed it better his crop, and scarce of room, having to haul some of playful child. inches apart. As the tobacco cures, they may be (that is, suffering, or even rotting, from being hung pushed up closer. After a house is filled, some plan- too thick,) nor loss by distant transportation; nor by ters put large fires under it, as soon as it has turned that unavoidable waste, which is the sure accompaniyellow, and by hot fires it is dried at once and does ment to hurry and overwork in the securing of any not change color, unless to increase its brightness; crop. To all these disadvantages and losses the oth-

> becoming dry and well cured, the stem of the leaf the European demand, but the demands of the planbeing free from sap, the first mild damp spell of ters upon their merchants through the banks; and ping a leaf around the upper part of the handful of safe experiment, for a sufficent number of the largest leaves, for about four inches, and tucking the end in planters to establish an agency in some European plant to the next person, who strips off all the bright leaves (and if there be any yellow leaves, he lays them one side until he has just an early and sell for the producer, yet maintain their integrity, although no doubt it is sometimes inconvenient vitalizing influence of Galvanism, as applied by this beautiful

plan is, not to take down more than you can conve- sated for his labor and trouble, by the delightful rechooses he may take down a large quantity and put advancement of the great planting interest, and

> "Go It, Bobtall !" We find the following story in one of our exchan-

A specimen of the genus "Hoosier" was found by he was doing there ?" "Have you seen Capt. Perry?" was the interroga-

"I don't know him; and can't tell what that has captain, angrily.
"Hold on! That's just what I was getting at.—

two bundles at a time, to the man bulking. He takes You see, Capt. Perry and I walked down town tothem, lays them down, and presses them with his gether. Capt. Perry asked me to drink-and so I did. I knew that I wanted to drink, or I wouldn't -the broad part of the bundles slightly projecting have been so cussed dry. So Capt. Perry and I drunk over the next two. and two rows of bundles are put two or three times. Capt. Perry and I went to a ball. Of the most undoubted character, from all parts of the coun-"See here, stranger, you must leave."

Says I, "what must I leave fur ?" Says he, "You're making too much noise."

"A correspondent writes us that he encountered Mrs. Partington on the Rhine, who informed him stroyed, the second glut will be very easy to manage, down and put up, may with convenience be moved for it is the opinion of many intelligent and experi-As to the size of the hogsheads, the best size is the come to extremities. She had been disappointed wonderful and happy results of the experiment. As to the size of the hogsheads, the best size is the ultimatum of the law, forty inches in the head and Pope's bulls, hide nor horns."

OREGON AND SLAVERY. -Late advices from Oregon state that the Legislature had adjourned after a 55 days' session, adopted most of the laws statutes, inser-ting a provision prohibiting "negroes or mulattoes from as Bronehitis, Inflammation of the Throat, Nervous and sick settling in or passing through the territory!

DR. SWAYNE'S

ing, Pain in the Side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Broken Constitution, Sore Throat, Nervous Debility, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs; ANOTHER HOME CERTIFICATE.

DR. SWAYNE'S Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, is all it rofesses to be, The Greatest Medicine in the Known World! Of all the cures that have ever been recorded, we may safely say the annals of Medicine cannot furnish one to surpass this, which new stands as a living proof of the curability of Consumption, even when life had been despaired of.

DE. SWAYNE—Dear Sir: For the good of the public, I feel myself in duty bound to testify to the great cure which your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry performed on me. For my part, I feel as if every body ought to know it. I was afflicted with a violent cough, spitting of blood, night sweats, hoarseness, and sound of the voice indicating an alarming state of disease; my appetite was gone, and my strength had so far failed me, that my friends and physician were persuaded I could

not survive many days. My sister, who was my anxious caretaker, made inquiry where she would be likely to procure most certain relief. She was told that if Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry failed in the cure, my life was hopeless. ing of manure once a week sown broadcast by the hand; this manure should be composed of half a bushel of wheek it has made a perfect cure of me; and I am at present as hearty as I wish, and have good reason to believe that the use of your medicine has saved me from a premature grave. I shall and original, and of the honesty of the men who are employ be pleased to give any information respecting my case. Yours, with respect, ISAAC MORGAN REEVES,

No. 38 Chester street, between Race and Vine, Philadelphia A PHYSICIAN'S TESTIMONY.

H. Ellison, Frankfort, Ky., says-I was induced from a failure of the most potent expectorants recommended try your preparation of Wild Cherry. It is sufficient to say, in our Materia Medica, in some cases of Diseased Lungs, to that I was so much pleased with the result of that and subsequent trials, that I now prescribe it in preference to all other remedies. I have been engaged in active practice for twelve years, and this is the first Patent Medicine I ever thought enough of to express an opinion in writing.

The genuine article is prepared only by Dr. Swayne, inventor and sole proprietor, corner of Eighth and Race streets,

PHILADELPHIA, March 20, 1848. DR. SWAYNE—Dear Sir—Having made use of various nau-seous Vermifuge Medicines, which had been highly applauded ild. Yours, with respect, TOBIAS WIEGAND, No. 3, Howell-street,

Between Schuylkill, Third and Fourth. BEWARE OF MISTAKES. REMEMBER-DR. SWAYNE'S VERMIFUGE is put up in square bottles, covered with a beautiful wrapper, (steel engraving,)

with the Portrait of Dr. Swayne thereon; also his signature. None other is genuine. CLEANSE AND PURIFY. Dr. Swayne's Sarsaparilla and Extract Tar Pills are a mild

and gentle purgative, unsurpassed by any medicine for removing the bile, cleansing the stomach, and effectually purifying The above valuable Medicines are prepared by Dr. SWAYNE, W. corner of Eighth and Race-streets, Philadelphia, to whom all orders should be addressed. For sale, wholesale and retail, by

A. C. EVANS & BROTHER, Wilmington, N. C. Also, by J. & W. Johnson, Clinton; San't J. Hinsdale, Fayetteville, N. C.; and by most respectable dealers in medi-

cines throughout the United States.

MAGNETIC FLUID, For the removal and permanent cure of all Nervous Diseases,

And of those complaints which are caused by an impaired, weakened or unhealthy condition of the Nervous System. owers of GALVANISM and MAGNETISM, has been pronounced by distinguished physicians, both in Europe and the United States, to be the most valuable medicinal discovery of the Age. Dr. Christie's Galvanic Belt and Magnetic Fluid, used with the most perfect and certain success in all cases of GENERAL DEBILITY, strengthening the weakened body, giving tone to the various organs, and invigorating the entire system. Also in Fits, Cramp, Paralysis and Palsy, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Rheumatism, Acute and Chronic, Gout Epilepsy, Lumbago, Deafness, Nervous Tremors, Palpitation of the Heart, Apoplexy, Neuralgia, Pains in the Side and Chest, Liver Complaint, Spinal Complaint, and Curvature of the Spine, Hip Complaint, Diseases of the Kidneys, Deficiency of Nervous and Physical Energy, and all Nervous Diseases, which complaints arise from one simple cause-namely,

A Derangement of the Nervous System. In Nervous Complaints, Drugs and Medicines increase The great peculiarity and excellence of

Dr. Christie's Galvanic Curatives, consists, in the fact that they arrest and cure disease by outward application, in place of the usual mode of drugging and physicking the patient, till exhausted nature sinks hope-

They strengthen the whole system, equalize the circulation of the blood, promote the secretions, and never do the slightest niently tie up in a few hours; but if the planter flection that he had contributed a small share to the injury under any circumstances. Since their introduction in the United States, only three years since, more than 60,000 Persons,

neluding all ages, classes and conditions, among which were a large number of ladies, who are peculiarly subject to Ner-Entirely and Permanently Cured when all hope of relief had been given up, and everything else

To illustrate the use of the Galvanic Belt, suppose the case of a person afflicted with that bane of civilization, Dysbesides, if left too long it will rot. To "bulk" tobac- Capt. -, of the steamer -, in the engine room person and other Chronic or Nervous disorder. In ordico, it requires judgment and neatness. Two logs of his boat, while lying at Louisville, one fine mor- nary cases, stimulants are taken, which, by their action on nerves and muscles of the stomach, afford temporary relief, but which leave the patient in a lower state, and with in-jured faculties, after the action thus excited has ceased. Now compare this with the effect resulting from the application of the Galvanic Belt. Take a Dyspeptic sufferer, even in the worse symptoms of an attack, and simply tie the Belt around the body, using the Magnetic Fluid as directed. In a short period the insensible perspiration will act on the positive element of the Belt, thereby causing a Galvanic circulation which will pass on to the negative, and thence back again to the positive, thus keeping up a continus Galvanic circulation throughout the system. Thus the most severe cases of Dys-PEPSIA are PERMANENTLY CURED. A few days is often amply

> be printed with the ut-Certificates and Testimonials. most dispatch. and other officers, and other work in the print-

sufficient to eradicate the disease of years.

tion." The following letter, narrating one of the most re-markable events in the annals of medical science, is from the Rev. Dr. Landis, a Clergyman to give us a call, or send in their orders. We of New Jersey, of distinguished attainments and exalted are determined to exereputation :-

When it blessoms, the best plants ought to be selected for used; one hundred plants being enough to the selected for used; one hundred plants being enough to save a crop of forty thousage founds. All the rest should be "irop" before they blossom—indeed as soon as the blossom is fairly formed. It is about he to be served the selection of the selection in the blossom is fairly formed. It is about he to be served the selection of the bright yellow and second to bacco will condition to the bright yellow and second to bacco will condition to the bright yellow and second to bacco will condition to the selection of the bright yellow and second to bacco will condition to the bright yellow and second to bacco will condition to the bright yellow and second to bacco will condition to the bright yellow and second to bacco will condition to the bright yellow and second to bacco will condition to the bright yellow and second to bacco will condition to the bright yellow and second to bacco will condition to the bright yellow and second to bacco will condition to the bright yellow and second to bacco will condition to the bright yellow and second to bacco will condition to the bright yellow and second to bacco will condition to the bright yellow and second to bacco will condition to the bright yellow and second to bacco will condition to the bright yellow and second to be condition to the bright yellow and second to be condition to the bright yellow and second to the bright yellow and second to be condition to the bright yellow and second to be condition to the bright yellow and second to be greatly with the drawing into a bodd from the black stage of the crop until it is in the house, it is a source of great solicitude and vexation to the plants with the plants. It is source of great solicitude and vexation to the plants with the plants. It is a source of great solicitude and vexation to the plants will be solicitude and the DR. A. H. CHRISTIE—Dear Sir: You wish to know of me for cash. Call at the

Mrs. Partington, the Boston Post's famous and ic Fluid. This was in June, 1846. To my great astonish mitted, I could fill a sheet of paper with the details of partic ulars, but I can now only furnish this brief abstract. My

I am, dear sir, very respectfully yours, ROBERT W. LANDIS.

Dr. Christie's Galvanie Necklace Headache, Dizziness of the Head, Neuralgia in the Face, Buzzing or Roaring in the Ears, Deafness, which is generally Nervous, and that distressing complaint, called Tic Doloreux.

O'More proof of the efficacy of Dr. Swayne's COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY, the Original and Genaine Preparation! Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Spitting Blood, Difficulty of Breathing Pain in the Side and Breast Polystation of the Head Many hundred Certificates, from all parts of the coun

ry, of the most extraordinary character, can be given, if re-No trouble or inconvenience attends the use of D CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC ARTICLES, and they may be worn b the most feeble and delicate with perfect ease and safety. many cases the sensation attending their use is highly pleasant and agreeable. They can be sent to any part of the country

PRICES: Three Dollars. The Galvanie Belt, Two Dollars, The Galvanie Necklace, One Dollar each. The Galvanie Bracelets. The Magnetic Fluid, One Dollar.

The articles are accompanied by full and plain directions Pamphlets, with full particulars, may be had of the authori-PARTICULAR CAUTION .- Beware of counterfeits an

worthless imitations. D. C. MOREHEAD, M. D., General Agent for the United States, 132 Broadway New York. For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by
A. C. EVANS & BROTHER, Agents. September 14, 1849.

BY reading the following affidavit, the public will learn the origin or rather where the recipe for making the stuff they call OLD DR. JACOB TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA. came from-and will be able to judge which is the genuine ed in selling it as the original Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla Dr. S. P. Townsend was the original proprietor and inventor of Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and his medicine has gained reputation that no other remedy ever gained. He manu factured over one million of bottles the last year, and is man ufacturing at present 5,000 bottles per day. We use mor Sarsaparilla and Yellow Dock in our establishment each day than all the other Sarsaparilla manufacturers in the world Principal office, 126 Fulton Street.

City and County of New York, ss.

William Armstrong of said city being duly sworn, doth de ose and say that he is a practical Druggist and Chemist That some time in the latter part of May, or first of June 1848, a man by the name of Jacob Townsend, who at that at the office of Theodore Foster, Esq., book publisher, with whom said Townsend dealt. That said Townsend had had frequent conversations with deponent respecting the manufacture of an article of Sarsaparilla to be sold under the name of

not make something out of it too, (his name being Townsend,) if he could get a capable person to prepare a recipe and man ufacture it for him. Deponent, in one of the conversations asked said Townsend if he was related to Dr S P Townsend to which he replied that he knew Dr. S. P. would be down or him after he should commence, but that he did not care for furnish the requisite amount of capital-and was well prepa red to defend himself against any attack that might be made

Deponent further says, that pursuant to the request of said Jacob Townsend, he wrote a recipe for the manufacture of observed that he wanted to make a specimen to exhibit to his partners for their approval, as he wished to gratify them i verything, as they furnished all the capital. Said Townson also told deponent that the bottles they were to use were t be of the same size and shape as Dr. S. P.'s; and deponent, a the request of said Jacob Townsend, went to the office of Dr S. P. and procured one of his labels. And deponent further says that he has been informed, an

verily believes, the Syrup of Sarsaparilla sold as Old Dr. Ja cob Townsend's, is made after the recipe furnished by depo nent to Jacob Townsend, as aforesaid. And further deponent said not. WILLIAM ARMSTRONG.

worn to before me, this 24th day of May, 1849, C. S. WOODHULL, Mayor of the city of N. Y. For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by WM. H. LIPPITT, June 1, 1849. Druggist and Chemist

AST OF BLANKS.

County Court Writs;

County Court Fi. Fa .;

ounty Court Sci. Fa.;

Apprentice Indentures:

Letters of Administra-

ounty and Superior

Notices to Tax List

ommission to take De-

ounty Ct. Execution;

Capias ad Responden-dum;

Overseer's Appoint-

Peace, State, and Civil

Checks, Cape Fear B'k;

do. Branch Bank of

the State:

Notes, negotiable at

nspector's Certificates

ertificates of Justices

attending Court;

Administrator's Bonds

Marriage License;

Guardian

Constable's

Sheriff's Tax

Forthcoming

Prosecution

a Sa;

do.

Tax Receipts:

Insolvent Notices:

l'endi. Exponas;

Garnishee Notices:

Military Ca Sa;

State Recognizance:

do. Bill of Sale;

Any Blank wanted.

Officers of the Courts

cute our work well, and

and not on hand, will

Execution:

Attachments:

Negro Bonds;

Writs of Ejectment:

Letters Testamentary:

Appeal

Juror Tickets;

lagistrate's do.

Receivers;

ments;

Warrants:

Notes of Hand:

Courts Witness and

Superior do. do

Superior do. do.

Superior do.

County Court Sub .;

Jacob THE ORIGINAL

OF THE

GENUINE TOWNSEND SARSAPARILLA Old Dr. Townsend is now about 70 years of age, and has long been known as the AUTHOR and DISCOVERER of the GENUINE ORIGINAL." TOWNSELD SARSAPARILLA." Being poor, he was compelled to limit its manufacture, by which means it has been kept out of market, and the sales circumscribed to those only who had proved its worth and known its value. It had reached the care only many, nevertheless, as those persons who had been healed of sore diseases, and many, nevertheless, as those persons who had been healed of sore diseases, and made from death, proclaimed its excellence and wonderful HEALING POWER. The

Grand and Unequalled Preparation sufactured on the largest scale, and is called for throughout the length and is manufactured on the largest scale, and is called for throughout the length and breadth of the land.

Unlike young S. P. Townsend's, it improves with age, and never changes bet for the better; because it is prepared on scientific principles by a scientific man. The highest knowledge of Chemistry, and the latest discoveries of the Art, have all been brought into requisition in the manufacture of the OLD DR.'S SARSIPAR. ILLA. The Sarsaparilla root, it is well known to medical men, contains medical properties, and some properties which are four or useless; and others, which is properties, and some properties of Sarsaparilla are so volatile that they entirely evaporate and are lost in the preparation, it they are not preserved by a sciential process, known only to those experienced in its manufacture. Moreover these voicities principles, which fly off in vapor, or as an exhibitation, under bent, are the very essential medical properties of the root, which gives to it all its value. The

CAUTION EXTRA.

A man by the name of RUEL CLAPP has engaged with a young man of the same of S. P. Townsend, and uses his name to put up a Sarasharita, which they coll Dr. Townsend as Sarasharilla, denominating it GENUINE, Original, etc. The ranks, and the like. Yet he assumes the title of Dr., for the purpose of galling code, for what he is not. He is sending out cards headed "Tricks of Quarks," in the which he says, I have sold the use of my name for 87 a week. I will gree 8. Townsend \$500 if he will produce one single solitary proof of this. This is caution the public not to be deceived, and purchase mone but the GENUINE ORIGINAL OLD Dr. Jacob Townsend's Sarasparilla, having on it the Old Dr. iskness, his family coat of arms, and his signature across the coat of stra.

Principal office, 102 Nassau-st., New-York City.

DOCTOR

Townsend

DISCOVERER

GENUINE Old Dr. Jacob Townsend's Sarsaparilla is so prepared, that all the inert properties of the Sarsaparilla root are first removed, everything capable of becoming acid or of fermentation, is extracted and rejected; then every particle of medical virtue is secured in a pure and concentrated form; and thus it is rendered incapable of losing any of its valuable and healing properties, Prepared in this way, it is made the most powerful agent in the

Cure of Innumerable Diseases. Hence the reason why we hear commendations on every side in its favor by man women and children. We find it doing wonders in the cure of CONSUMPTION, DYSPEPSIA, and LIVER COMPLAINT, and in RHEUMA. TISM, SCROPULA and PILES, COSTIVENESS, all CUTANEOUS ERCP. TIONS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, and all affections arising from

Impurity of the Blood. It possesses a marvellous efficacy in all complaints arising from Indigestien, from Acidity of the Stomach; from unequal circulation, determination of blood to the brad, palpitation of the heart, cold feet and cold hands, cold chills and hot flashes over the body. It has not had its equal in coughs and colds; and provious easy appetionation, and gentle perspiration, relaxing stricture of the lungs, throat, and every other

But in nothing is its excellence more manifestly seen and acknowledged than is all kinds and stages of Female Complaints. It works wonders in cases of fluor albus or whites, Falling of the Womb, Ob tructed, Suppressed, or Painful Messes, Irregularity of the meastraal periods and the like; and is effectual in curing all forms of the Kidney Disease.

By removing obstructions, and regulating the general system, it gives tere and strength to the whole body, and cures all forms of Nervous Diseases and Debility, and thus prevents or relieves a great variety of other diseases, as Spinal Irritation Neuralgia, St. Vitus Dance, Swooning, Epileptic Pius, Convulsions, &c.

It is not possible for this medicine to fall to do good; it has nothing in it which are aver harm; it can never sour or spoil, and therefore can never less its circuity properties. It cleanses the blood, excites the liver to healthy action, tones the sismanch and gives good digession, relieves the bowels of torpor and constitution, alians inflammation, porties the skin, equalities the circulation of the blood, producing greater than the constitution of the blood, producing greater than the constitution of the blood producing greater than the constitution of the blood producing greater than the constitution of the blood producing greater than the constitution and instructions and instructions. strictures and tightness, removes all obstructions, and invigorates the entire nervo-

The Medicine you Pre-eminently Need! But can any of these things he said of S. P. Townsend's inferior article? This young man's liquid is not to be Compared with the Old Dr.'s,

because of the GRAND FACT, that the one is INCAPABLE of DETERIORA

while the other DOES; it sours, ferments, and blows the bottles containing it into fragments; the sour, acid liquid exploding and damaging other greats! Must not this horrible compound be poissonous to the system? What! put acid into a system what have compound be poissonous to the system? What! put acid into a system already discoved with acid! What causes Dyspepsia but acid? Downet all know, that when food sours in our stomachs, what mischiefs it produce?—fined lence, heartburn, palpitation of the heart, liver complaint, diarrhoun, dysenter, choic and corruption of the blood? What is Seconda but an acid humor in the bod? What produces all the humors which bring on Eruptions of the Skin, Seald Beal, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, White Swellings, Fever-Sores, and all ulcerations internstand external? It is nothing under heaven but an acid substance, which sours, and thus spoils all the fluids of the body, more or less. What causes Rheumatism the sour acid fluid, which insinuates itself between the joints and elsewhere, irritating and infaming the tender and delicate tissues upon which it acts? So of servey diseases, of impurity of the blood, of decamped circulations, and usarly all the idments which afflict human nature.

Now, is it not horrible to make and sell, and infanitely worse to use this

Souring, Fermenting, Acid "Compound" OF S. P. TOWNSEND!

Heaven forbid that we should deal in an article which would bear the most dis, tant resemblance to S. P. Townsend's article! and which should tring down apost the Old Dr. such a mountain load of complaints and criminations from again who have used S. P. Townsend's FERMENTING COMPOUND! POUND!

We wish it understood, because it is the absolute truth, that S. P. Townsand's article and Old Dr. Jacob Townsend's Sarsaparilis are beaven-wide apart, and infinitely dissimilar; that they are unlike in every perticular, having not one single

thing in common.

As S. P. Townsend is no doctor, and never was, is no chemist, no pharmacestalknows no more of medicine or disease, than any other common, unscrientific, un-professional man, what guarantee carr the public have that they are receiving a genoise scientific medicine containing all the properties of the articles used in pre-paring it, and which are incapable of changes, which might render them the AGENTS of DISEASE instead of health?

AGENTS of DISEASE instead of health?

It is to arrest frauds upon the unfortunate, to pour balm into wounded he manity, to kindle hope in the despairing bosom, to restore health and bloom and sign into the crushed and broken and to banish infirmity—that old DR. JACON TOWNSEND has SOUGHT and FOUND the opportunity and means to bring his Grand Universal Concentrated Remedy, within the reach, and to the knowledge of all who need it, that they may learn a thou, by joyful experience, its

Transcendent Power to Meal! and thus to have the unperchasable satisfaction of having raised thousus millions from the bed of sickness and despondency, to hope, bealth, and a lossing raise to the side to the first families and friends.

Principal office 102 Nassau-street, N. Y. For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by

WM. H. LIPPITT Druggist and Chem SARSAPARITION IN QUART BOTTLES

SARSAPARITION OF THE Blood March 2. 1849-[25-1v

AND FOR THE CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT SCROFULA RHEUMATISM BRONCHITIS GTUBBORN ULCERS CONSUMPTION FEMALE COMPLAINTS DYSPERSIA LOSS OF APPETITE SALT RHEUM EEVER SORES DEBILITY & A

In this preparation are strongly concentrated all the Medicinal properties of Sarsaparilla, combined with the most effectual aids, the most salutary productions, the most potent simples of the vegetable kingdom; and it has been so fully tested, not only by patients themselves, but also by Physicians, that it has received their unqualified recommendations and the approbation of the public; and has established on its own merits a reputation for VALUE and Efficacy far superior to the various compounds bearing the name of Sarsaparilla. Diseases have been cured, such as are not furnished in the records of time past; and what it has already done for the thousands who have used it, it is capable of doing for the millions still suffering and struggling with disease. It parifies, cleanses, and strengthens the fountain springs of life, and infuses new vigor throughout the whole animal frame.

The diseases for which this article is recommended are those to which it is known

from personal experience to be adapted; and those apparently removed beyond the sphere of its action have yielded to its influence. The catalogue of complaints might be greatly extended to which the Sarsaparilla is adapted, but experience proves its value, and each succeeding day is adding new trophies to its fame. REMARKABLE CURE OF BRONCHITIS.

Messrs. Sanns: -- Having suffered many years with a disease of my throat, affecting the larynx, during which time I was treated by the most distinguished physicians if Europe and the United States, without receiving any permanent benefit, but all the time my general health and strength declining, and the disease making fearful progress: caustic applications were used, and whatever else was thought most efficient for producing a cure; but I am confident the deplorable situation I was in, the laryngitis being accompanied with phthisis and great difficulty in breathing, would soon have terminated my life, had I not obtained relief through the medium of your valuable Sarsanarilla. I must say gestlement the Leonard wing the Sarsanarilla. have terminated my life, had I not obtained relief through the medium of your valuable Sarsaparilla. I must say, gentlemen, when I commenced using the Sarsaparilla I did not place much confidence in its virtues: and this will not surprise you, when you are informed I had tried more than fifty different remedies during the past four years, without any success; but after taking your Sarsaparilla a few weeks, I was obliged at last to yield to evidence. This marvellous specific has not only relieved, but cured me; and I therefore think it my duty, gentlemen, for the benefit of suffering humanity, to give you this attestation of my cure.

Yours very truly.

Defence. Consulate of France in the United States.

The above statement and signature were acknowledged in our presence by Mr. D. Parent as true.

For the Consul-general of France, L. BORG, Vice-Consul. CANCEROUS ULCER PERMANENTLY CURED. LET THE FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES .- The following striking, and, as will be seen, permanent cure of an inveterate Cancer, is only another link in the great chain of testimony to its merits. Let the afflicted read and be convinced. What it has

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands:-Gentlemen-In the year 1842 I was attacked with a cancer in my neck, which soon extended its ravages over the side of my face, eating the flesh, and leaving the cords of my neck bare, discharging very freely, causing intense pain and suffering, depriving me of rest at night and coinfort by day, destroying my appetite, and reducing me almost to the gates of death. I was attended by the first physicians in the state, who prescribed for me, and did all that skill and talent could effect, but during all the time I continued to grow worse under their care. In the Spring of 1844 I chanced to hear of the cures performed by your Sarsaparilla, and determined to try it. I had not used over two bottles before I felt its effects on my system most sensibly. My appetite was soon restored, my strength was increasing, the discharge from the cancer decreased, and I soon began to perceive that the fiesh was healing. I continued its use according to directions, and also continued to grow better and better from day to day, until I have been fully and wholly cured by its use. It is now two years since I was cured, and I have remained perfectly well up to this day. I have delayed giving you this certificate, that I might ascertain whether the disease would reappear; but I am happy and most thankful to again repeat that the cure is a perfect one, and effected wholly by the use of your Sarsaparilla. The scars still remain; and all who know me, and many of the citizens of Stamford, can testify to the severity of my case and my sufferings, and the health-restoring power of your Sarsaparilla. I can with unhesitating confidence recommend its use to every sufferer afflicted with similar complaints. After experiencing what I have from its effects, I saffsaparnia. I can with unrestating connucince recommend his use to every standard afflicted with similar complaints. After experiencing what I have from its effects, I can say it one and all, "Hesitate and doubt no longer, but secure to yourselves the health-giving virtue this medicine can alone bestow."

Most gratefully I am, and shall always remain, your friend, ISAAC STEVENS.

TESTIMONY FROM EUROPE.

Legation United States, Berlin, Prussia, April 8, 1846.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands:—Gentlemen—Having seen your Sarsaparilla used in this city with great effect in a severe case of Schofula, I have been requested to order three dozen bottles, which please send, on the payment of the enclosed draft on Messrs. Henschen & Unkhart, with the least possible delay. I am inspired only by a feeling of philanthropy, in begging you to publish this unasked testimony to the value of a medicine which, widely as it is known, is not known as it ought to be.

I am, Gentlemen, respectfully yours, &c. THEODORE S. FAY.

PREPARED AND SOLD, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, BY A. B. & D. SANDS, DRUGGISTS AND CHEMICA, 100 FULTON-ST., CORNER OF WILLIAM, NEW YORK. Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States and Canadas.

Price \$1 per Bottle; six Bottles for \$5.

A. C. EVANS & BROTHER Druggists. For sale in Wilmington, N. C. by